#### Northern Territory of Australia – Mining Management Act

It is recommended that the Mining Management Plan is completed in conjunction with the user guide, available on the <u>Northern Territory Government website</u>.

## Section 1 – Project Details

Project Name	Lake Mackay Project
Provide new or existing	
project name	

Insert existing authorisation	Insert existing authorisation
number, where applicable	number, where applicable

<b>Operator Name</b> Use ASIC-ABR registered name (if a company), or	IGO Ltd (ABN 46 092 786 304)
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Location and Access Details Include brief description of the location, access details, and distance to nearest town or community	The Lake M and extend Newhaven via the Nan to the Newh Kalipimbut project is cl Nyrripi in th the closest 25km from Temporary within the p project area	Aackay Proje s from the V Wildlife San natjira Drive haven sanct road is used lose to seve to West Pap community Sandy Bligh access trac project and n a.	ect is 400km Vest Australia ctuary. It is ac on to the Kint uary access ro for access to ral Aboriginal unya and Mou to most of the t Junction. ks exist to pro- nore will be cr	Vest No n Borde ocessible ore Roa oad, thro central Commu unt Lieb projects	orth Wes r directly e from <i>A</i> ad, or th ough to areas c inities, in ig in the s operation cess to his year	t of Alice Springs y Eastwards Alice Springs e Tanami roa Nyrripi. The of the project ncluding; Kin East. Kintor tions and is c specific pros across the w	rings to the either ad on . The tore, e is only pects ider
	EL25146 EL31224	EL30729 EL30729 EL30729 EL30730 EL30730 EL30731 EL30731	E13978 -E20733 -E20733 				-2200
	00 129.000	130.000	131.000	132.000		133.000	-24.000
		St laad beled.	0 50	100 km	iro	Author: Simon Cornwell	
	Legend	key Deade and Tracks			180	Scale:1:1499841	EPSG:4326
	Granted	Kay Kudus dhu Tracks		ſ	Map Showing	g Lake Mackay Project Location.	Date:3/2/2020
					Projection: +proj=longlat +d	datum=WGS84 +no_defs	Figure:



Target Commodity Details Include target commodities (i.e. gold, copper etc)	Gold, Copper, Nickel, Cobalt.

Mining Activities Summarise the mining activities (exploration) to be the subject of the proposed Authorisation or Variation	Exploration activities will occur on the project between March and November governed by the weather conditions.
	It is anticipated that both Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond drilling will be required to test multiple targets across specific parts of the project tenure. A Diamond drilling program will run from Late March to mid to late June, with the possibility of some shallow RC drilling to test shallow geochemical anomalies with the same rig. This will require the clearance of some temporary access tracks and drill pads, as well as sumps to catch/contain any water.
	Later in the year a stand-alone 200x200m spaced RC program may be initiated to pattern drill prospects, considered to potentially host significant laterite mineralisation. This would run through the month of August and possibly into September dependent on generation of targets near the WA border.
	Possible soil sampling on ATV's will be required in some areas to help define geochemical anomalism and thus undercover mineralisation.
	Temporary camps consisting of tents and caravans, will be established in clear areas and will be deconstructed at the end of an exploration campaign

Proposed Schedule	17 <sup>th</sup> -23 <sup>rd</sup> March: temporary track and drill pad clearance for drill rig to
Include start and finish dates of ground disturbing work	access EL30740 and EL30733 drill targets.
	9 <sup>th</sup> April-17 <sup>th</sup> April: Environmental baseline study for Grimlock, Swoop and Phreaker. On site visits by Environmental consultants.
	28th March-10 <sup>th</sup> May: Diamond drilling moving loop EM plates at the Phreaker prospect in EL 30731 and to the East in EL30740 and EL30733. Shallow RC drilling on EL30740 with the same rig.
	9 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> May: Pad Clearance for shallow RC drill program at Grimlock (EL24915) and Swoop (EL30730).
	1 <sup>st</sup> July-31 <sup>st</sup> July: Shallow RC drilling of laterite prospects at Swoop and Grimlock and any new targets close to the WA border with slimline RC rig.
	31 <sup>st</sup> Jul – 5 <sup>th</sup> Aug: Rehab of all remaining pads and drill access lines.

#### **Mining Interest and Land Ownership**

List the mining interests (titles), the title holder name/s, the title expiry date and the Property name/Land holder (e.g. pastoralist or Aboriginal land trust) for each title.

Title Number	Title Holder	Expiry Date	Property Name or Land Holder
EL24915	Prodigy Gold NL	22/09/2019	Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust
EL25146	Prodigy Gold NL	12/10/2023	Lake Mackay Aboriginal Land Trust
EL29747	Castile Resources Pty Ltd	12/10/2023	Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust
EL30729	Prodigy Gold NL	12/10/2023	Lake Mackay Aboriginal Land Trust
EL30730	Prodigy Gold NL	12/10/2023	Lake Mackay Aboriginal Land Trust
EL30731	Prodigy Gold NL	12/10/2023	Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust
EL30732	Prodigy Gold NL	12/10/2023	Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust
EL30733	Prodigy Gold NL	12/10/2023	Lake Mackay Aboriginal Land Trust Yunkanjini Aboriginal Land Trust Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust
EL30739	Prodigy Gold NL	12/10/2023	Yunkanjini Aboriginal Land Trust Lake Mackay Aboriginal Land Trust
EL30740	Prodigy Gold NL	12/10/2023	Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust Yunkanjini Aboriginal Land Trust
EL31234	Independence Group NL	12/10/2023	Lake Mackay Aboriginal Land Trust Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust
EL31794	Castile Resources Pty Ltd.	27/02/2024	Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust

## **Organisational Structure**

Position Title	Name
Managing Director	Peter Bradford
General Manager - Exploration	Ian Sandi
Exploration Project Manager – Northern Australia	Doug Winzar
Project Geologist	Simon Cornwell
HSEC & Logistics Manager - Exploration	Chris Tiemann

# Section 2 – Operator Self-Assessment of the Environmental Risk

The purpose of this self-assessment is to ensure Operators complete a project risk assessment of potential environmental impacts and are aware of other legislative obligations from various Agencies. As a result of this self-assessment, further information may be required in the form of a management plan to enable full assessment of the MMP. If you have any queries please contact a Mining Officer prior to submitting the MMP. Useful resources to assist with this self-assessment are provided in the User Guide.

#### **Environmental assessment and cultural considerations**

ASSESS MENT ASPECT	YES or NO	ACTIONS REQUIRED (if answered YES)	APPENDED INFORMATION (Evidence of consultation with DENR and/or management plan)
Step 1: Are there any threatened flora and fauna species or habitats of significanc e that may occur in the proposed work area?	Yes	This year IGO has identified potential for increased disturbance at prospects where 200x200m grid Aircore or shallow RC drilling may occur. Whilst drill pads will be small, the level and density of track clearing in a focused area represents an increase in disturbance on what has been completed prior. Using an Environmental impact assessment, IGO has identified the need for an Environmental baseline survey which will take the form of desktop studies and site visits. Any recommendations will be included in future mine management plans. These recommendations will also govern how clearance occurs at advanced prospects in future to minimise the impact on threatened flora and fauna. Correspondence with the DENR has been sought previously and their recommendations have been included in the MMP. The threatened species listed below are from the Protected Matter Search as well as any highlighted in the DENR databases. Birds: Night Parrot (Pezoporus occidentalis) Princess Parrot (Polytelis alexandrae) Red Goshawk (Erythrotriorchis radiatus) Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea) Australian Painted Snipe (Rostratula australis) Grey Falcon (Falco hypolecos) Mammals: Greater Bilby (Macrotis Lagotis) Warru, Black-footed Rock-wallaby (Petrogale lateralis MacDonnell Ranges race) Central Rock-rat, Antina (Zyzomys pedunculatus)	LMKJV PMST 2020.pdf EIA for Lake Mackay.xlsx Independence Group NL - Lake Mackay Pro

Bush tailed Mulgara (Dasycercus blythi)	
Reptiles:	
Great Desert Skink (Liopholis kintorei)	
The threatened species listed above have a moderate to high likelihood of occurrence across the project area. No threatened flora species have been recorded from the project area. As precise locations for, and the total area of, proposed clearing have not been completely decided it is difficult to accurately assess the potential impacts of the proposed exploration. The DENR provided the following advice and recommendations which have been adopted to reduce the impacts of exploration activities on biodiversity.	
The Grey Falcon is known from the region and will nest in large trees or telecommunications towers. Nesting Grey Falcons are susceptible to disturbance from the presence of people or vehicles within about 300 m. If a Grey Falcon nest or suspected nest is encountered then a minimum buffer distance of 300 m should be maintained to reduce disturbance and potential impacts.	
Although there are no recent verified records of the Night Parrot in the Northern Territory, the species is potentially still extant across the large project area, and is most likely to occur in long-unburnt spinifex, particularly near low hills or lake systems. If a suspected Night Parrot is encountered, such as by flushing while clearing access tracks, works will immediately cease in that location and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Night Parrot Recovery Team will be notified.	
The Princess Parrot is known to travel widely across the project area. The species is known to nest in Marble Gum, River Red Gum and other hollow bearing trees. Any large, hollow bearing trees will be identified and excluded from clearing so as to maintain the nesting habitat for this species.	
The Brush-tailed Mulgara and Southern Marsupial Mole are widespread in the desert regions of the Northern Territory and as such the relatively small amount of clearing associated with exploration is unlikely to have a significant impact.	
The Greater Bilby and Great Desert Skink are both known from the project area and live in burrows in the soil. Identification of suspected burrows of these species should be performed by a qualified and experienced ecologist. To reduce impacts to colonies of Greater Bilby and Great Desert Skink, potential burrows will be buffered by 50 m from disturbance,	

		and access tracks and pads should be aligned or sited to avoid impacts. The Black-footed Rock-wallaby is known from rocky ranges and mountains across the project area. As drill pads and access tracks are unlikely to be cleared in these habitats there is not likely to be an impact to this species. Introduced predators (Red Fox, Feral Cat) may benefit from the increased clearing of tracks and access across the landscape. Roads, tracks, camps and drill pads will be revegetated after clearing and once deemed inactive, to reduce the access for introduced predators and their potential impacts on threatened species. Putrescible waste will either be completely incinerated on site or removed and taken to Kintore or Alice Springs when convenient so as not to attract feral animals.
Step 2: Are there any known declared weeds within the proposed work area?	Yes	I wo weed species were identified as likely to occur in the project area using a protected matters search. These were;         Buffel-Grass (Cenchrus ciliaris         Athel Pine (Tamarix aphylla)         The introduced environmental weed Buffel Grass ( <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> ) is know from the region and can be easily spread by vehicles, machinery and earthworks. This species causes changes in the landscape through competition and altering fire cycles which is ultimately detrimental to native species. The Athel Pine can occur in the Eastern end of the project area are suitably washed down before leaving Alice Springs. Contractors are required to provide photographs of vehicles prior to entry on to the project show their vehicles are adequately washed down. The exploration undertaken at this early stage does not present a major risk.         WEED MANAGEMENT         OBJECTIVES       To prevent spread of established weeds within Project Area and the region.

TARGETSNo increase in the distribution of existing weed species. No introduction of new weed species.ACTIONSField personnel are to wash down vehicles and equipment prior to entering the project area. This will be done in Alice Springs prior to coming out to the project site or at the mine site location that they are coming from. Radiators will be free from grass, seeds and other vegetation. All mud and debris under the vehicle chassis will be removed. Photographs will be taken prior to entry on to site.MONITORINGMonitoring inspections of work sites, tracks and camp areas is to include recording and control of weed infestations that appear to be associated with exploration e.g. weeds	
ACTIONS       Field personnel are to wash down vehicles and equipment prior to entering the project area. This will be done in Alice Springs prior to coming out to the project site or at the mine site location that they are coming from. Radiators will be free from grass, seeds and other vegetation. All mud and debris under the vehicle chassis will be removed. Photographs will be taken prior to entry on to site.         MONITORING       Monitoring inspections of work sites, tracks and camp areas is to include recording and control of weed infestations that appear to be associated with exploration e.g. weeds	
MONITORING       Monitoring inspections of work sites, tracks and camp areas is to include recording and control of weed infestations that appear to be associated with exploration e.g. weeds	
not present in the "before" photographs, and weeds not previously seen/recorded from the area/region.	
REVIEW & REPORTING       The Site Manager is to record weed conditions and control outcomes during inspections/monitoring. Any significant infestations of Class A weeds to be reported to DENR. Review of data and summary of weed management activities in annual MMP reporting.	
Step 3:YESIn 2020 potable water will be supplied from Alice Springs. Some drinking water may be purchased at Kintore, Papunya or Nyirippi.Water bore RN014630 will be used for drilling water if required in the East.	
other Weekly water use projections for 2020 water consumption is;	
sources for the operation?1. Ground geophysics or soil sampling: 1000 L per week. For a 4-man mobile camp which includes kitchen, showers and clothes washing.	
2. RC drilling: 5000 L per week. (2500L for camp, 2500L for drilling and dust suppression)	
3. Diamond Drilling: (2500L for camp, 15000l for drilling)	

ASSESSMENT ASPECT	YES or	MANAGEMENT	MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS							
	NO									
Step 4: Is your project likely to have a significant impact on the environment?	No	This year IGO has identified potential for increased disturbance at prospects where 200x200m grid Aircore or shallow RC drilling will occur. Whilst drill pads will be small, the level and density of track clearing in a focused area represents an increase in disturbance on what has been completed prior. Through the use of an Environmental impact assessment, IGO has identified the need for an Environmental baseline survey which will take the form of desktop studies and site visits. Any recommendations will be included in future mine management plans. These recommendation will also govern how clearance occurs at advanced prospects in future.								
		that no spills are observed, or rubbish is present. Drill collars a temporarily capped until the full rehabilitation is undertaken. If camp sites are established for longer periods a monthly aud undertaken. At the completion of each phase of work all rubbi removed from the camp sites and any contaminated soil is re-								
		Photographs are taken of the camp sites prior to establishme the drill sites prior to clearing. Once rehabilitation is complete sites are photographed again.								
		Environmental impacts will be continuously assessed through frequent site inspections by the Project Manager and Project Geologist, ensuring that IGO's expectations are being met by all employees and contractors. Should a site inspection determine that additional control measures are required, they will be put in place in a timely and effective manner								
		G	ROUND DISTURBANCE MANAGEMENT							
		OBJECTIVES	To minimise disturbance to vegetation and soil as far as possible. To avoid disturbance to key vegetation communities that may impact on significant fauna species.							
		TARGETS	No disturbance to key vegetation communities. No disturbance of areas with higher risk of soil erosion. Avoid damage to mature trees exceeding two metres, as required under Aboriginal Land Access agreements.							
		ACTIONS	Utilise existing roads, tracks or open cross-country routes to gain access into a tenement or prospect area. Minimise clearing of tracks and ensure that vehicle movements are restricted to cleared access tracks and nominated tracks. Avoid tracks crossing sand dunes. Utilise 'cross-country' tracks as much as possible (i.e. no clearing). Avoid field activities during wet conditions to minimise risk of vehicle/equipment bogging.							
		MONITORING	Regular inspections of work sites, tracks and camp areas, including photo monitoring. Records in Environmental Observations and Incident Register.							

REVIEW & REPORTING	Report any significant disturbance to key vegetation communities as an incident to DPIR, in accordance with Section 29 of the Mining Management Act. Review of monitoring data and summary of disturbance activities in annual MMP reporting.
	FAUNA MANAGEMENT
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	To minimise disturbance and potential impact on fauna as far as possible. To avoid introduction of non-native fauna species.
TARGETS	No impact on native fauna (i.e. injuries or death), especially species of conservation significance. No introductions of non-native fauna species.
ACTIONS	Food scraps are to be burnt or regularly removed, standing water is to be avoided and feeding and any other interaction with fauna is not permitted. Field personnel are prohibited from killing or attempting to handle snakes and any other fauna. Field personnel are not permitted to bring any domesticated animals to the Project Area and are prohibited from interacting or interfering with any wild fauna. Personnel trained in identification of all threatened species (Flora and Fauna) listed in the EPBC Protected Matter Search Report. Avoidance of areas known or suspected to contain habitat/signs of threatened species (Flora and Fauna) listed in the EPBC Protected Matter Search Report. Keep vehicle speeds to a minimum and avoid driving during periods of peak fauna activity (e.g. sunrise/sunset, night-time). Vehicles and equipment entering the Project Area from interstate will be washed down in Alice Springs to lower the probability of transporting small species of introduced animals (e.g. rodents, ants). If coming from another mine site in NT they may be washed down at this site.
MONITORING	Regular inspections of work sites, tracks and camp areas. GPS coordinates and photographs of suspected evidence of significant fauna, such as scats, tracks, scratchings or burrows, are to be recorded by field personnel. Records in Environmental Observations and Incident Register.
REVIEW & REPORTING	Report any significant fauna deaths (i.e. species of conservation significance) as an incident to DPIR, in accordance with requirements of Section 29 of the Mining Management Act. Report any high density populations of feral animals to government authorities. Review of data and summary of fauna injuries/deaths in annual MMP reporting.
N	ON-MINERAL WASTE MANAGEMENT
OBJECTIVES	To avoid and minimise the production of waste wherever possible. To prevent wastes from contaminating the surrounding environment.

	To manage and control disposal of all wastes.
TARGETS	No contamination of surrounding environment.
ACTIONS	Employ principles of avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle wherever possible. All non-biodegradable waste (e.g. plastic, steel, aluminium) is removed from site to be relocated at an approved waste disposal site and recycled wherever possible. Certain waste materials (i.e. cardboard, food scraps) will be burnt on site to reduce the risk of attracting fauna. Waste that may cause contamination (e.g. waste oils) is to be stored appropriately (see Hazardous Materials
	Management) and removed from site for disposal at a suitable facility in Alice Springs. Waste water from the shower and washing machine will be discharged in a manner so that no standing water is present.
MONITORING	Regular inspections/audits by the Site Manager of camp and operational areas to ensure that waste is being managed appropriately.
REVIEW & REPORTING	Include summary of inspections/audits and waste management activities (including recycling) in annual MMP update.
H	AZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
OBJECTIVES	To ensure that transport, storage and handling of dangerous goods on-site does not cause environmental harm or harm to persons.
	To minimise potential for land contamination.
TARGETS	No harm to environment or persons resulting from transport, storage and handling of dangerous goods.
ACTIONS	Field personnel will respond to an emergency as described in Section 4.7.
	Hydrocarbons will be stored in appropriately bunded areas according to Australian standards (e.g. AS1940:2004).
	Bunding will be inspected for damage regularly and repaired as soon as any damage is detected.
	Hazardous substances will be stored on site in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements and guidelines.
	Key personnel will be trained in the appropriate handling of the various chemicals to be stored on site.
	A set of the relevant MSDS for hazardous and dangerous materials will be kept on site.

	Personnel working with dangerous goods will be aware of handling, storage and disposal requirements and as appropriate, have received relevant training.
	Spill kits will be available where hazardous materials are used and stored and personnel trained in correct use.
	Refuelling on site shall utilise auto shut off valves and refuelling shall not be done within 100 metres of a watercourse.
MONITORING	Storage facilities will be inspected regularly (at least weekly) and any resulting recommendations and corrective actions shall be implemented.
	Records in Environmental Observations and Incident Register.
<u>REVIEW &amp;</u> <u>REPORTING</u>	Reporting of any incidents internally and to DPIR in accordance with Section 29 of the Mining Management Act.
	Summary of inspections to be provided in annual MMP reporting.
	FIRE MANAGEMENT
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	Minimise the risk of impact of fires associated with exploration activities.
TARGETS	No wildfires caused by exploration activities, whether deliberate or accidental.
ACTIONS	The following guidelines are to be followed by all field personnel:
	<ul> <li>Open fires must be dug into the ground and/or surrounded by a low earthen or rock wall to prevent spreading of hot embers and burning wood;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Open fires must be sited on cleared ground which is barren of vegetation over a radius of at least five metres from the fireplace;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Fires should only be used as needed for cooking;</li> </ul>
	• Fires are not to be lit under windy conditions;
	<ul> <li>A shovel and/or ready supply of water must be close at hand; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Only dead wood should be collected for fuel and fire wood should be checked for inhabitants prior to use, e.g. lizards within hollow logs.</li> </ul>

			To minimise risk of vehicle fire, all vehicles must carry fire extinguishers and/or 'on-board' fire suppressant systems. If a wild fire is encountered or is accidentally caused this should be reported to Bushfires NT and seek advice on advising the nearest emergency services provider. Personnel should avoid the area and evacuate any downwind positions. For safety reasons, IGO personnel or contractors are not permitted to try to fight such fires as they can be highly unpredictable.
		MONITORING	Regular inspections of firefighting equipment to ensure that it is serviceable. Regular checks of undercarriage of light vehicles and ATV's and cleaning, to ensure build-up of grass is limited, thus minimising the risk of vehicle fires and trailing spot fires. Records in Environmental Observations and Incident Register.
		REVIEW & REPORTING	Reporting of any incidents internally and to DPIR in accordance with Section 29 of the Mining Management Act. Review of inspections/checks to be provided in annual MMP reporting.
Step 5: Are there Aboriginal sacred sites in the Project area?	Yes	The Aboriginal Tra Kukatja, Warlpiri a under Aboriginal Lar and interests in la Native Title Act 19 people the right to and the ALRA 19 projects. IGO recognises a and before any ac submits work prog Sacred Site Clear other IGO Mining overview and inst intention to carry of The most recent S the CLC on 12 <sup>th</sup> J activities are to be Clearance survey remaining targets	aditional Owners for the project area are the and Pintupiluritju people. All of the project falls and and is held as inalienable freehold title under and Rights Act 1976 (ALRA 1976). Aboriginal rights and are also recognised under the Commonwealth 993 (NTA 1993). The NTA 1993 gives Aboriginal onegotiate in regard to 'future acts' on their land 76 gives Aboriginal people a right of veto for mining and respects the rights of the Traditional Owners ctivity is carried out on-ground consults with, and grams to, the Central Land Council (CLC) for rances and their approval. All versions of this and Management Plans are sent to the CLC for their ruction. The CLC has been made aware of our out the 2020 exploration program. Sacred Site Clearances Certificate was issued by uly 2019. Most of the proposed areas in which a conducted have now undergone a Sacred Site . An additional survey is planned to cover the that were recently identified from airborne

		geophysics as the Central Land Council (CLC) has requested that the sacred site surveys cannot be released or discussed. IGO is unable to provide the Sacred Site Clearance Certificate survey data. If this information is required, the Department of Mines and Energy needs to consult directly with the CLC. This MMP has been submitted to the CLC for review and comment. IGO has discussed the lack of an Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA) certificate with our joint venture partners and the CLC. They are fully aware that this project does not have an authority certificate, however as the CLC are not prepared to release information to the AAPA a certificate issued by the AAPA cannot be gained.
Step 6: Are there archaeological and heritage sites in the Project area?	No	

# **Section 3 – Amendments**

As per Section 41(3) of the *Mining Management Act*, an MMP reviewed and amended under Section 41(1)(a) is to clearly identify amendments made.

Section	Amendment
Section 2; Step 1, Step 2	Updated to reflect results of PMST.
Section 2; Step 4	Updated to reflect results of in-house Environmental impact assessment.
Section 4	Updated values in entire table.
Section 5	Updated values in entire table.

Delete or add rows as required

# **Section 4 – Activities Proposed**

Mining Interests (i.e. titles)	EL31794	EL24915	EL25146	EL31234	EL30729	EL30731	EL3073 9	EL3073 3	EL30740	EL30730
Number and type of proposed drill holes		110xR C Holes		3x RC holes		4xDD & 25xRC holes		1x DD Hole	1xDD & 4xRC Holes	75x RC Holes
	Final num	ber of holes	per teneme poss	ent is reliant ible subsurf	on the confi ace extension	irmation of a	nomalies b require drill	y Downhole ing.	e EM geophy	sics and
Maximum depth of proposed		50m		150m		620m		350m	550m	50m
holes (m)	Hole de	oths for muc	ch of the dril	ling are not gei	known and herated from	are depende n geophysics	ent on the d	epth of any	modelled a	nomaly
Number and size of drill pads to be cleared (Length: m x Width:		110@ 20x15 m		3 @ 15x20 m		4@ 35x25m And 25@ 20x15m		1 @ 35x25 m	1@ 35x25 And 3@ 20x25m	75 @ 20x15 m
Total area of drill pads to be cleared (ha)		Approx 3.3		Approx 0.09		Approx 1.1		Approx 0.09	Approx 0.238	Approx 2.3
Is drilling likely to		N		Y		Y		Y	Y	N
encounter groundwater ? (Y, N, unsure)	Significant water is not expected to be intersected in all shallow RC holes in EL24915, EL30731 and EL3073									
Number of costeans (Length: m x Width: m x Depth:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of bulk sample pits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total bulk sample (tonnes) (Length: m x Width: m x Depth: m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk sample pits approved under <i>Mineral</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Mining Interests (i.e. titles)	EL31794	EL24915	EL25146	EL31234	EL30729	EL30731	EL3073 9	EL3073 3	EL30740	EL30730
Length of line/track clearing (km: x Width: m)		21km x3m		2 km x 3m		5km x 3m	7km x 3m	10 km x 3m	4 km x 3m	15.5 km x 3m
,	All tracks v	vill start off a	as driven in to th	(by 2xLV's) ne drill rig wł	bush tracks nilst minimis	and will only ing environn	y be cleare nental impa	d where red lct.	quired to allo	w access
Camp area to be cleared (ha)						0.5			0.5	0.5
Camp Infrastructur e (i.e. demountable , tents)	Temporary Camps to be established in locations close to drilling, soil sampling, geophysical activities locations in naturally clear areas. Minor blade up clearing maybe conducted in areas to create a fire break to a maximum of 0.5 Ha. Drilling Camps can consist of 2-3 caravans, 4-8 tents, 2-4 Light vehicles, 2-3 Light trucks. Fly camps will consist of tents and 2 vehicles.									
Previous disturbance yet to be remediated on title (ha) if known	93.1 km of cleared tracks. 1Ha camp	60.2km of cleared tracks. 0.8 Ha camp.	0.6km cleared track	41.5km cleared tracks. 0.4 Ha drill pads. 0.2Ha camp.	38.1km cleared tracks.	26.0km cleared tracks. 0.9Ha drill pads. 0.6Ha Camp	26.8km 4WD tracks (Active)	26.4km of 4WD tracks (Active)	12.0km of 4WD tracks	13km 4WD tracks
	Cleared tra	cks were cle	eared with a will not nee	backhoe to d rehabilitat	allow easy ive work du	access for the to the low	he drill rig. 4 disturbance	4WD tracks footprint.	are claimed	, however
Other	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν
Total area disturbed proposed (ha)		9.81		0.69		2.6	2.04	4.17	1.99	6.31

# Section 5 – Previous Disturbance (for existing Authorisations only)

Mining Interests (i.e.	EL3179 4	EL2491 5	EL2514 6	EL3123 4	EL30729	EL3073 1	EL30739	EL30733	EL30740	EL30730	El29747
Number/type of holes drilled	26 RC holes	42 RC holes 89 AC holes 10 DD holes 2 WB holes	1 RC Hole RC- Re	10 RC holes	7 RC holes culation, AC-	14RC holes Air Core,	0 DD- Diamor	0 nd Drilling, V	0 WB- Water E	0 Bore.	0

Mining Interests (i.e. titles)	EL3179 4	EL2491 5	EL2514 6	EL3123 4	EL30729	EL3073 1	EL30739	EL30733	EL30740	EL30730	El29747
Maximum depth of holes drilled	360m	639.7 m	268m	346m	300m	398m	0	0	0	0	0
Number of holes remediated	26	142	1	4	7	5	0	0	0	0	0
plugged/cap ped)			furthe	15 - RN19 r downhol	e geophysics	t renabbed s in future.	1. 25 capped	I COllars bei	ow ground	not buried to	o allow
Number and size of drill pads cleared (Length: m x Width: m)	29 @30x 25m	144	1 @ 30x25 m	10 @ 30x25 m	10 @ 30x25m	14 @ 30x25 m	0	0	0	0	0
Total area of drill pads cleared (ha)	2.18	38.18	0.07	0.73	0.75	1.05	0	0	0	0	0
Total area of drill pads remediated (ha)	2.18	38.18	0.07	0.3	0.75	0.38	0	0	0	0	0
Was groundwater encountered ? (Y or N)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
Length of line/track cleared (Length: 1 km x Width: 3 m)	127.7	144.7	0.6	53.4	47.8	82.3	35.9	26.4	12.6	30.5	2.3
Length of line/track remediated (Length: 1 km x Width:	34.3	86.6	0	0	11.7	56.2	9.1	2.1	1.2	17.5	2.3
Number of costeans excavated (L: 3 m x W: 0.5 m x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of costeans remediated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total bulk sample pits excavated (Length: x Width:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total bulk sample pits remediated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camp area/s cleared (ha)	0	0.8	0	0.2	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0
Camp area/s remediated (ha)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Mining Interests (i.e. titles)	EL3179 4	EL2491 5	EL2514 6	EL3123 4	EL30729	EL3073 1	EL30739	EL30733	EL30740	EL30730	El29747
Total area disturbed (ha)	41.9	82.4	0.25	14.8	14.8	25.29	10.7	7.8	3.8	8.2	2.3
Total area remediated (ha)	14	64.2	0.07	3.9	3.1	16.2	2.4	0.6	0.4	4.3	0

## Section 6 – Environmental Management

By checking these boxes, you are agreeing to implement the following minimum environmental management standards on the project area. Where boxes have been left unchecked, justification is required.

6.1	Y	Blade-up approach for clearing will be used (i.e. no windrows, leave root stock and topsoil)		
6.2	Y	Significant vegetation will be avoided during clearing (i.e. large trees, specimens providing habitat or food sources, riparian vegetation, and threatened species)		
6.3	Υ	Vegetation clearing during, and immediately after rainfall events, will be avoided		
6.4	Y	Vegetation clearing will be kept to the minimum required to safely traverse vehicles and drill rigs along tracks and drill pads		
6.5	Y	Where blade-up techniques cannot be employed, topsoil and vegetation will be stockpiled appropriately for remediation purposes		
6.6	Y	All employees and contractors will be trained and inducted in relation to the management of environmental risks in the work area, including weeds, waterways, threatened species, soil erosion, sacred sites and heritage areas		
6.7		Sumps will be lined or tanks of appropriate size to contain water, sediment and drilling fluids encountered during drilling, will be used		
6.8	Y	Sumps, drill holes, and fuel stores will be located away from environmentally significant areas and water courses		
6.9	Y	Excavations (sumps, costeans and pits) will be appropriately ramped to allow fauna egress		
6.10	Υ	Drill holes will be securely capped immediately after drilling		
6.11	Y	Y Vehicle hygiene measures will be employed to prevent the introduction and sprea invasive species and pathogens when mobilising vehicles and equipment from or location to another		
6.12	Y	Hydrocarbon spills will be minimised using liners and drip trays under machinery, a appropriately sized spill-kits available in the event of a spill		
6.13	Y	Hazardous substances (including hydrocarbons) will be stored and handled in accordance with relevant Australian Standards		
6.14	Y	Hydrocarbons will be stored in lined and bunded areas		
6.15	Y	Waste will be stored securely while on-site to minimise windblown rubbish and access by feral animals		

6.16	Y	Waste will be removed off-site and disposed of at an appropriate waste management facility
6.17	Y	All environmental incidents will be reported to the Department in accordance with Section 29 of the <i>Mining Management Act.</i>

Justification and alternative management measures:

6.7 for the RC drilling sumps will not be lined. As this is an air drilling technique no drilling fluids are added. The foam products that maybe utilised to assist with maintain the borehole integrity will be biodegradable.

# Section 7 – Remediation and Closure

By checking these boxes, you are agreeing to implement the following minimum remediation standards on the project area. Where boxes have been left unchecked, justification is required.

7.1	Y	Drill holes plugged below ground level at a minimum depth of 0.4 metres and soil mounded to prevent subsidence, within 6 months of completion of drilling		
7.2	Y	Drill samples/spoil returned down drill holes, buried in sumps, or removed from site		
7.3	Y	All drill hole and access markers including flagging tape, wooden markers and star pickets will be removed from site		
7.4	Y	Re-contouring of cut and fill drill pads will be consistent with the surrounding terrain		
7.5	Y	Ripping/scarifying of drill pads, and compacted areas along the contour (on sloping ground) and cross-ripping (zig-zag) along tracks		
7.6	Υ	Tracks will be remediated, including pushing in all windrows		
7.7	Y	Appropriate erosion and sediment controls will be installed where erosion is evident or likely to occur		
7.8	Y	All tracks will be remediated unless otherwise agreed in writing by the land holder or appropriate third party		
7.9	Υ	Access through watercourses will be removed and banks restored		
7.10	Y	No erosion is occurring in disturbed areas, on tracks and in remediated areas		
7.11	Y	All excavations backfilled within 6 months of completion of drilling		
7.12	Y	All water bores decommissioned unless otherwise agreed in writing by the land holder or appropriate third party. The bore must comply with the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia and may require permits or licenses under the <i>Water Act</i>		
7.13	Υ	All rubbish and infrastructure will be removed from site		
7.14	Y	Replacement of topsoil and vegetation		
7.15	Y	Contaminated soils (e.g. hydrocarbon or hazardous chemicals) will be remediated or removed from site		
7.16	Υ	Monitoring will be undertaken following the wet season or a significant rainfall event		

Justification and alternative management measures:

# **Section 8 – Required Attachments**

8.1	Y	Security Calculation Spreadsheet				
8.2	Ν	Nomination of Operator Form				
		As per existing Authorisation.				
8.3	Y	Spreadsheet with coordinates of proposed drill holes or polygons of target areas				
8.4	Y	Google Earth KML/shape files/track logs of proposed tracks and camp sites				
8.5	Y	A map of the work area(s) showing:				
		1. title boundaries and title numbers				
		2. current and proposed drill holes, or polygons of target areas				
		3. current and proposed tracks				
		4. remediated areas				
		5. camp sites				
		6. sacred/heritage sites				
		7. environmental constraints				
8.6	Y	Remediation Register (for existing Authorisations)				
8.7	NA	Photographs of remediation work				
		No Remediation work carried out in the previous year.				
8.8	NA	Radiation Management Plan (if applicable)				

# **Section 9 – Declaration**

The Mining Management Plan must be endorsed by a senior representative of the company who has the appropriate level of authority to do so.

	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
Date	17/02/2020	17/02/2020	28/02/2020
Name	Simon Cornwell	Doug Winzar	Doug Winzar
Signature	former Jonwell	Doug Wingar	Doug Ungar

I .....Doug Winzar.......(name of approving person) Exploration Project Manager.....(position title) declare that I have the authority to make the commitments contained in this mining management plan on behalf of the company. To the best of my knowledge the information contained in this plan is true and correct and commit to undertake the works in accordance with the agreed minimum standards and all relevant Northern Territory and Commonwealth Government legislation.

SIGNATURE: .....

DATE: .....17/02/2020